

Boils Quit Quick!

S. S. S. Will Prove to You in Your Own Case the "How" and "Why" of its Remarkable Blood-Cleansing Power!

There is a reason for everything that happens. Common-sense kills misery. Common-sense also stops boils! S. S. S. is the common-sense remedy for boils, be-



Pimples May Be Small Boils!

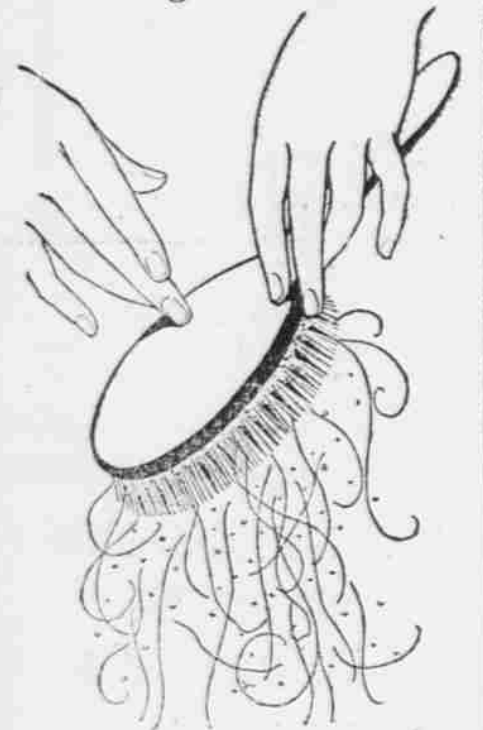
cause it is built on reason. Scientific authorities admit its power! S. S. S. builds blood-power. It builds red-blood-cells. That is what makes fighting-blood. Fighting-blood destroys impurities. It fights boils. It always wins! It fights pimples! It fights skin eruptions! It builds nerve-power, thinking power, the fighting power that builds a man up into success. It gives women the health, the fragile complexion and the charm that moves the world! These are the reasons that have made S. S. S. today the great blood-cleanser, body-builder, success builder, and it's why results have made tens of thousands of the souls of thousands! Mr. V. D. Schaff, 207 13th St., Washington, D. C., writes:

"I had for years to get relief from a bad case of boils. Everything failed until I took S. S. S. I am now absolutely cured, and all my boils are gone. S. S. S. is sold at all drug stores in two sizes. The larger size bottle is the more economical."

S.S.S. makes you feel like yourself again

A PITY TO LOSE ANOTHER HAIR

35c "Danderine" Saves Your Hair—Ends Dandruff! Delightful Tonic



Only fools let hair fall out and dandruff stay. Neglect means a bald spot shortly. A little "Danderine" now will save your hair. This delightful tonic cleans the scalp of every particle of dandruff, tightens the hair-root pores, so the hair stops coming out and so the vitalizing oils, which are the very life and strength of the hair, can not ooze away.

Danderine is not sticky or greasy. It has made weak, sick, neglected hair strong and healthy for millions of men and women. Your comb or brush is warning you. Hurry to any drugstore and get a bottle now. Don't wait! adv

Wash Kidneys If They Hurt

Take Salts to flush Kidneys If Back pains you or Bladder bothers.

Flush your kidneys with salts occasionally, says a noted authority, who tells us that too much meat and rich food may form uric acid, which almost paralyzes the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaker; then you suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To help neutralize these irritating acids, to cleanse the kidneys and flush off the body's urinous waste, get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days, and your kidneys may then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acids of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer irritates, thus often ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; can not injure and makes a delightful effervescent lithia water drink.

Heiress Found



After a search extending over 33 years, Mrs. Allison Long was found in Birmingham, Ala., by English authorities, and informed that she is heiress to her grandfather's fortune of 50 thousand pounds—nearly a quarter of a million dollars.

WALLACE REPORTS

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estimate demand so clearly. Neither will the farmers ever be able to organize as have the labor and unions, and by rules and regulations and disciplinary measures compel obedience to policies adopted. They can, however, bring about a better adjustment of production, and especially of marketing, to the needs and purchasing ability of possible customers, if they will perfect their organizations and call to their aid men skilled in interpreting conditions which influence supply and demand. Better adjustment of farm production is worth striving for. Both the farmers and the consuming public would be benefited through more stable production and, therefore, more stable prices.

Picturing the plight of American farmers Secretary Wallace



Nips Colds Quick! Sure!
First teaspoonful
relieves congestion, loosens mucus, soothes throat, loosens chest, inflamed tissues are soothed. Follow the directions on the bottle. Wash your nose! Your cough eases—your cold breaks up. Now—not when it's serious—ask your druggist for **DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY**—a syrup for coughs & colds

Prettiest Co-Ed



Esther MacDonald of Northwestern University was voted the most beautiful girl in a recent co-ed beauty contest. She is an all-around athlete and stands high in her studies.

said the production records of this year furnish a vivid illustration of the vitality of American agriculture and of the courage and hopefulness of American farmers.

"Certainly no other industry could have taken the losses agriculture has taken and maintain production," he said, "and we have no evidence to show that any other group of workers would have taken the reduction in wages in the spirit in which the farmers have taken their reduction. Many thousands of farmers have not been able to weather the storm, notwithstanding their strenuous efforts. Thousands who purchased land during the period of high prices have been obliged to give up the struggle, let their land go back, lose all the money they paid for it and start anew. Many thousands of renters who had substantial savings invested in farm equipment and livestock have gone thru the same experience and have lost everything."

There are some hopeful aspects to the situation notwithstanding the continued low purchasing power of farm products, Secretary Wallace pointed out.

"It is fair to say that in general the farmers of the United States are in a better position financially now than they were a year or eighteen months ago," he declared. "Farm products are selling at considerably higher prices and it is estimated the aggregate value of the crops in the country this year is about \$1,250,000,000 more than last year. Considerable quantities of these crops will be fed and the increased value will not be wholly recovered by the farmer, but the bare fact that such a large increase in money will reach farmers' pockets this year is most gratifying and reassuring."

The advance in price of cotton has been most helpful throughout the cotton growing states. Considerably higher prices for wool, lambs and sheep have resulted in pulling the sheep industry out of the slough of despair and setting it on its feet again. Right thru the period of depression hogs have been selling at considerably higher prices relatively than corn. On the whole it has been a fairly satisfactory year for cattle feeders. Credit conditions have improved and interest rates have fallen.

"Another hopeful sign is the increasing willingness and desire of people engaged in industry, commerce and finance to help bring about a more favorable adjustment for the farmer. Such people are coming to realize more and more the menace to themselves in conditions so unfavorable to agriculture as those of the past three years. Their attitude toward the farmer has changed from that of a benevolent paternalism such as was so much in evidence during the 11 years preceding the war. They now understand more clearly that their own future is inseparably linked with the farmer and that in doing what they can to help him get on his feet again they are helping themselves as well."

In relation to the price of farm products at the farms and prices charged for farm products in the cities, Secretary Wallace said the cost of distribution remains high, notwithstanding frequent violent denunciations of profiteers in the cities. In part this high cost of distribution, he declared, is caused by the multiplication of distributing agencies during the last six years, in part by the increase in rent, and supplies, but in larger part by the higher wages which employees in the distributing business have been able to maintain.

Taxes on farms in most farming states have more than doubled and is proving to be one of the most frequent subjects of complaint by farmers and during the next few years the whole question of taxation, Mr. Wallace said, will evidently receive considerable attention by all the thoughtful farmers.

VALLEY VIEW

Friends are very sorry to hear of Mrs. Charles Griggs suffering from a broken limb.

Miss Pearl Martin, of Winchester, is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. W. A. Perkins, and Mrs. C. E. Goins.

Mrs. W. A. Perkins entertained at dinner Thursday, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Goins, and Hugh Nelson Sowers and Miss Pearl Martin, of Winchester, and Miss Mollie Allen of Lexington.

Miss Mollie Allen, of Lexington, will return to her home after a visit to her cousin, Mrs. W. A. Perkins.

Strike!



Two-year-old Anna May Evans, who is just about able to stop a ball from rolling, is an accurate bowler—but not a particularly speedy one. This picture was taken at the Women's Championship Bowling Tournament in New York where her mother was one of the contestants.

DAVISS COUNTY HENS WINNERS

(By Associated Press)

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 4—A flock of Barred Plymouth Rock hens owned by Mrs. W. O. Kirk, Daviess county, took high egg laying honors for the year in the group of 47 flocks scattered over the state that are being conducted as demonstrations by their owners who are cooperating with the extension division of the College of Agriculture in showing the value of recommended poultry practices, according to an announcement today by J. R. Smyth, poultry extension specialist of the college.

Each hen in her flock laid an average of almost 193 eggs during the year, or more than three times as many eggs as are laid by the average hen on Kentucky farms. Mrs. Kirk had 37 hens in her flock when she started keeping records last year and had 20 of these left when the year's work ended.

Each of the 47 demonstrators kept records on the number of eggs laid by their hens and the feed consumed throughout the year and in addition fed and took care of their flocks by practical up-to-date methods in order to show other farmers in the state that the average farm flock of chickens pays good profits if the hens in it are fed right and are given good care.

One of the outstanding features in the announcement of the leading flocks for the past year is the fact that the hens in practically all of the 47 flocks laid far more eggs than the average farm hen in the state does. Mr. Smyth said. Even the flock that ranked tenth among the 47 for the year showed an average production of slightly more than 130 eggs for every hen in it, he added.

Harry A. Kendig, Kenton, had the second highest production flock for the year, each hen in

his flock of Barred Plymouth Rocks having averaged almost 186 eggs during the year. He had 100 hens when the year's records started and 62 when the work closed.

The third highest production flock for the year was owned by S. J. Howard, Henderson, each of his White Leghorns having averaged almost 164 eggs for the year. He had 167 hens when the work started and 71 when it ended.

The remaining flocks among the ten highest producing ones for the year together with the number of hens in the flock at

the close of the year's work and the average number of eggs laid by each of them follows:

J. T. Wilson, Corydon, 127 White Wyandottes, 159.7 eggs; Mrs. Paul O'Connell, McQuady, 100 Light Brahmas and White Leghorns, 155.9 eggs; Mrs. E. Robey, Boston, 31 White Plymouth Rocks, 148.4 eggs; Joe E. Pitt, Fairfield, 72 White Leghorns, 142.4 eggs; O. D. Meador, Franklin, 20 White Plymouth Rocks, 138.7 eggs; Mrs. K. G. Smith, Campbellsville, 47 Barred Plymouth Rocks, 132.9 eggs and Miss Sue Ellen Quirk, Livia, 22 White Wyandottes, 130.1 eggs.

Preaching The Gospel of "Come South To Farm"

That's what the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, for many years, has been saying to farmers of the North and East; with golden promises of prosperity and happiness. That's what it still is saying to them; with ample records of these promises fulfilled.

Farm lands in the South are the richest in America; and they still are the cheapest; although each year's figures show that they are advancing more rapidly than in any other section.

How The Industrial and Immigration Department Of The L. & N. Serves The Farmer—and You

Seeking out desirable and successful farmers in less-favored climes, the L. & N. points out to them the advantages and attractions of the South and, inducing them to locate along its lines, affords them practical and intelligent help, in locating a farm of the right size, and teaching them how to plant, grow and market profitable crops. This service is rendered without cost to the farmer.

The L. & N. Railroad does not own an acre of farm land; offers nothing for sale except its services as a carrier and maintains this department solely and entirely for the benefit of the territory it serves and the advantages afforded the people of the nation by this all-year production and transportation of fresh fruits, vegetables, stock and poultry.



This department has issued many carefully-prepared booklets on various subjects of interest to the farmer. This helpful information will be mailed free on request to the Industrial and Immigration Department of the L. & N. Railroad—Louisville, Ky.

Stag Is Right

Husband—That was a stag party last night.
The Wife—I thought so. I heard you staggering as you came in.

H. M. Kurtz sold 120 pounds at \$31; \$5 at \$40; 50 at \$42; 125 at \$47; 140 at \$41; 125 at \$25; 60 at \$10.

Dr. KING'S PILLS—for constipation

For liver ills

To Holders of 4 3-4 Per Cent United States Victory Bonds

The Secretary of the United States Treasury has called for Partial Redemption of 4 3-4 per cent United States Victory Bonds.

All 4 3-4 per cent Victory Bonds, otherwise known as United States of America Gold Bonds of 1922-1923, which bear the distinguishing letters, A, B, C, D, E, or F, prefixed to their serial numbers, having been designated for the purpose by lot in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, are called for redemption on December 15, 1922, pursuant to the provision for redemption contained in the bonds and in Treasury Department Circular No. 138, dated April 21, 1919, under which the bonds were originally issued. Interest on all the 4 3-4 per cent Victory notes thus called for redemption will cease on said redemption date, December 15, 1922. Victory Bonds of the 4 3-4 per cent series bearing the distinguishing letters G, H, I, J, K, or L, prefixed to their serial numbers, are not in any manner affected by this call for redemption, and will become due and payable as to principal on May 20, 1923, according to terms.

Any holder who desires to surrender bonds for redemption in accordance herewith, should make appropriate written request and surrender the bonds on or before December 15, 1922. You may do so through the STATE BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

We offer to the holders of these bonds any other information or assistance which may be desired in the redemption of these bonds.

STATE BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

RICHMOND, KENTUCKY

R. E. TURLEY, Treasurer